CHIDAMBARAM); (I) The judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Narender Chadha *Vs.* Union of India dated 11th February 1986 has come to the notice of the Government. The Court has held that in the cases of officers appointed to Grade IV of the Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service during the period upto the date of judgement, the entire period of *ad hoc* offlciation followed by regular appointment should be counted for the purpose of seniority.

(b) and (c) The judgement was given in respect of persons belonging to the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service on the facts and in the circumstances of the case before the Court. The Court has also directed that all appointments sholl be made hereafter in accordanc« with the rules and seniority determined under Rule 9C of the Rules. Hence the question of issuing any direction does net arise.

Annomalies in the Pay Scales in the Army Ordnance Corps

*346. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from some Members of Parliament regarding the anomalies in the Pay scales of the workers of the Army Ordnance Corps;

(b) if so what are the details thereof; and

(c) by when a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c) Government have received some representations from a Member of Parliament regarding demands of the Staff of Army Ordnance Corps, including the one relating to sorting out of certain disparities/anomalies in the pay scales of Storekeepers, These are as follows: —

(i) The Expert Classification Committee (ECC) appointed by the Ministry of Defence had recommended a pay scale of Rs. 260-430 (instead of Rs. 260—400 as recommended by the Third Pay Commission) to the Ordnance Storekeepers but the sait)' was not implemented. As per recoif mendations of the ECC, the Fourth Pay Commission pay scale of Rs. 975-1540 (which is the replacement scale for Rs. 260-430) should be sanctioned.

(ii) The Third Pay Commission had recommended a pay scale of Rs. 380-560 to twenty categories of employees, except Storekeeping Staff of the Army Ordnance Corps, who were given a pay scale of Rs. 350-560. This anomaly should be rectifl-ed and these storekeepers should be given the Fourth Pay Commission pay ascale of Rs. 1320—2040 (which replaces the scale of 380-560).

The recommendations of the ECC in respect of non-industrial workers were considered but not accepted by the Government, as the Third Pay Commission had recommended job evaluation only for industrial workers.

The question of sorting out anomalies can be considered after a decision regarding the setting up of an Anomalies Committee is arrived at and if it falls within the definition of an 'anomaly'.

Evasion of Excise Duty by Firms

♦347. DR. BAPU KALDATE;
SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have filed Civil and Criminal Cases against several firms for the evasion of excise duty since 1986 (January);

(b) if so, what is the number of such companies;

(c) whether M/s. Voltas, a Tata group company has also been evader of excise duties; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?"

TH E MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) to (d) During the period 1.1.86 to 30.6,87 criminal complaints have been filed against 196 companies. One of these companies is M/s. Voltas Limited who have been prosecuted for evasion of central excise duty. Further during the last three years i.e. 1985 to 1987 (upto-June 1987) four show cause notices have been issued to M/s. Voltas Limited for evasion of central excise duty amounting to Rs- 8.34 crores approximately. These are yet to be adjudicated.

Rural ana Urban per Capita Income

*348. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state;

(a) what was the rural and urban Per capita income ratio in 1970-71 when it was compiled for the first time; and

(b) what is this ratio as per the latest figures available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINTSTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The ratio of rural areas and urban areas per *cavita* income according to the estimates compiled for 1970.71 was 1:2.4.

(b) No corresponding ratio is available for the subsequent years.

बिहार की विद्युत परियोजनाएं

*349. **श्री रशीद मसूद :**
श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी :

क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि योजना आयोग ने बिहार में तेनुघाट विद्युत परियोजना और थर्मल पावर प्लांट, मुजफ्फरपुर को स्वीकृति दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह स्वीकृति कब दी गई तथा योजना के अनुसार ये परियोजनायें कब पूरी हो जानी थीं ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन परियोजनाओं के निर्धारित समय में पूरा होने की सम्भावना नहीं है ; यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुख राम) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) तेनुघाट टी०पी०एस० (2×210 मे०वा०) को जून, 1986 तक पूरा कराने के लिए मार्च, 1979 में मंजूरी दी गई थी । मजफ्फरपुर टी०पी० एस० (2×110 मे०वा०) को जनवरी, 1983 में पूरा कराने के अनुबंध सहित जुलाई, 1978 में मंजूरी दी गई थी ।

(ग) तेनुघाट में अब पहले जनरेटिंग यूनिट को दिसम्बर, 1989 तक और दूसरे यूनिट को जून, 1990 में चालू करने का कार्यक्रम है । ये परियोजनाएं भूमि-अधिग्रहण में विलम्ब और वन भूमि के अन्तरण में विलंब के कारण पिछड़ गई । मजफ्फरपुर के जनरेटिंग यूनिटों को मार्च, 1986 तक चालू कर दिया गया था । भारत हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लि० को टर्न की संविदा प्रदान करने में देर होने और श्रमिक असंतोष के कारण इस परियोजना को चालू करने में विलंब हुआ था । राज्य द्वारा अपर्याप्त धन-राशि प्रदान करने के कारण भी इन दोनों परियोजनाओं के काम में देरी हुई ।